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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

REPORT
CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 18 September 1952

SUBJECT Production of Iporka (Urea-formaldehyde Resin)

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1

DATE OF INFO.

PLACE ACQUIRED

25X1

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI		C/SI Ev	M/RR Ev						

4. [redacted]

5. Iporka is used for heat insulating material; it is more suitable for insulating against cold than against heat as it is decomposed by heat. It is used on water pipes and especially in refrigerator cars. The Soviets used it for insulating railway passenger cars, and two deaths resulted from the formaldehyde liberated due to the heating pipes.

6. [redacted] in the 1930s it was coated with rubber-like resin, to make it impervious to moisture.)

7. [redacted]

As it comes from the reaction vessel, Iporka is poured into molds, and the solid blocks, sheets or forms are then installed on the surfaces to be insulated. [redacted] no occasion when it was applied as a paint, paste or emulsion.

8. [redacted] tested it as to heat conductivity, resistance to pressure, resistance to moisture, and resistance to temperature. [redacted] the heat conductivity a little more than that of air and about that of kapoc. The pressure resistance or crush strength was about 1/2 kg per sq cm. It became soft and spongy in water. At 100° C it lost about 25% of its weight and began liberating formaldehyde slowly at temperatures above 80° C. [redacted] its sound absorption must be high since it is a porous product. [redacted] its absorption of very short waves is poor since they pass readily through a dielectric of this sort. [redacted] most of the tests conducted were sound absorption tests. (Iporka was not, however, mentioned as a sound absorber [redacted] in June 1951 [redacted] It is not likely that Iporka could be used on submarines or aeroplanes for absorption of waves because of its poor resistance to water and its poor adhesion and mechanical strength. It would not be suitable as an indoor paint due to liberation of formaldehyde with resulting discomfort and burning of the mucous membranes and eyes.